What you Need to Know About the Pfizer Vaccine

These vaccines will help keep you safe.

You have likely received several vaccines in your lifetime. Those vaccines have protected you from typical childhood diseases such as measles, chicken pox and others. The COVID-19 vaccine works like those and is especially effective at preventing hospitalization and other serious outcomes.







Get the facts about the Pfizer vaccine. Point your smartphone camera at the QR code to learn more.

COVID-19 vaccination is an important tool to help us get back to normal.

The vaccines teach our immune systems how to recognize and fight the virus that causes COVID-19. It typically takes two weeks after vaccination for the body to build protection (otherwise known as immunity) against the virus that causes COVID-19. People are considered fully protected two weeks after their second dose of the Pfizer vaccine.



SOCIAL GATHERINGS



VISIT VULNERABLE **LOVED ONES**



Vaccines will make schools safer.

It is true that young people often have milder, less serious cases of COVID-19, but they can be silent spreaders of the virus in the school setting. Unvaccinated students run the risk of unknowingly transmitting COVID-19 to older teachers, coaches and staff at risk of more severe disease.

What changes after vaccination:



you travel in the United States, you do not need to get tested before or after travel or self-quarantine after travel.

You can gather indoors with other fully vaccinated friends and family without wearing a mask.

You can gather indoors with unvaccinated people from one other household-If you've been around someone who has COVID-19, you do not need to stay away from others or get tested unless you have symptoms.



In public and at school, you should still take precautions, such as wearing a mask, staying at least 6 feet apart from others and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated spaces.





After vaccination:

After you get the shot, you will be asked to stay for 15-30 minutes to monitor for reactions, which are rare. Many people will have no side effects. Some may experience:



- · Pain or swelling at the injection site
- Headache
- Chills
- Fever (usually less than 100.4 degrees F)



Call your doctor if the arm in which you got the shot feels worse after 24 hours or if your side effects do not go away after a few days.

The vaccine can't give you COVID-19.



The science behind the vaccine:

Coronaviruses, like the one that causes COVID-19, are named for the crown-like spikes on their surface called spike proteins. These spike proteins are ideal targets for vaccines. The Pfizer vaccine uses messenger RNA (mRNA), a genetic material that teaches your body how to make copies of the spike protein. Learn more at https://bit.ly/3INOZS8.





